

CHAPTER 3

A SECOND REQUEST FOR A REVISED EDITION OF BETWEEN PACIFIC TIDES

THEODORE JENSEN MORTENSEN

ANOTHER RESPONSE FROM STANFORD UNIVERSITY PRESS

OSKAR HENRIK CARLGREN

JOSEPH CAMPBELL

FINNEGANS WAKE

AN INTERNAL MEMO

A SECOND REQUEST FOR A REVISED EDITION OF *BETWEEN PACIFIC TIDES*

On August 1, 1945, Donald P. Bean started his new job, replacing William A. Friend as the Director of Stanford University Press. Previous to this appointment, Donald Bean had worked for fifteen years as manager at Chicago University Press.¹ Within three weeks of his taking the position, Croonquist sent the following internal memo to Bean, suggesting the Press consider a second printing of *Between Pacific Tides*.

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STANFORD UNIVERSITY PRESS [Internal Memo]

August 16, 1945

DPB

Mrs. Stirling of the Bookstore called Tuesday to ask if we would be interested in selling our rights to BETWEEN PACIFIC TIDES. Evidently some salesman was sounding her out on it. I told her that we intended to bring out a new printing after the paper supply loosened up again--and I do think it would be a good venture, and would fit very nicely into our list of regional books.

However this is a matter for you to decide. I could not get the name of interested company nor any indication of what sort of an offer they had in mind. I can pass on word of our final decision, or you may want to talk with her.

SMC

[Croonquist, Stanley M. Stanford University Press Internal Memo to Donald P. Bean. August 16, 1945.] [Department of Special Collections, Stanford University Libraries.]

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In August 1945, Waldo Schmitt wrote Ricketts confirming that the Smithsonian had received the specimens he'd collected from the west coast of Vancouver Island and the Queen Charlotte Islands. Schmitt's mention of Mrs. Henry was in reference to Dora Priaulx Henry, an invertebrate systematist positioned at the University of Washington whose chosen expertise included the taxonomic identification of Cirripedia (barnacles).

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August 14, 1945

Mr. E. F. Ricketts

Pacific Biological Laboratories

Pacific Grove, California

Dear Ricketts:

It's like old times! You're sending in nice material, and we're just as slow as ever in answering your letters! The specimens announced in your letters of July 2 and 8 are safely here, including the barnacles, which have just arrived. Mrs. Henry will take a look at them at them at the first opportunity, but goodness knows when that will be. If the Japs have really caved in as the result of the two atomic bombs, this may be sooner than we realize.

On the enclosed sheet is a list of the identifications, except the barnacles. The little Crago I couldn't satisfactorily place in the species. The Betacus is an interesting find, but for the life of me I can't locate a reference that I believe exists of a similar find some years ago, or find the specimens which I think are here. I am checking with Dr. Belle Stevens on that, and will let you know what she has to say.

The mysids were a bit puzzling. They are just the species that Tattersall had and which he determined as Neomysis franciscorum, saying that they had the N. rayi telson but were otherwise the former species. This is true of your species also. Could we have one species with three races? I abominate the latter word, but in any case this Neomysis problem would be an interesting one to work out.

I am glad you are back at collecting, for certainly our collections will profit. You have been busy, as we have seen from the papers, reviews, and books with which you have collaborated in one way or another. You'll be pleased to know that your "between Pacific Tides" is a much used work hereabouts. There was an artist in here the other day for information on barnacles. Your black and white sketches were of help in setting him straight on what he wanted to know about the external anatomy of those and other invertebrates,

Sincerely,

Waldo L. Schmitt, Curator

WLS:LMc Division of Marine Invertebrates

[Schmitt, Waldo L. Letter of correspondence to EF Ricketts. August 14, 1945.] [Record Unit 307: National Museum of Natural History, Division of Crustacea Records, circa 1908-1979, Box 37, Folder 9.]

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In late August 1945 Ricketts wrote Hedgpeth that he'd established an efficient record keeping system that would allow him to organize all his findings into a manual. The guide that Ricketts had in mind would provide an account of the habits and habitats of some two thousand of the common, conspicuous seashore invertebrates of the Pacific Coast from the shores of Panama to the Bering Sea.

EF Ricketts request for Gunthrop's address is a reference to the business Horace Gunthrop & Son based in San Diego, California: a source for scientific literature, whose services he began to employ.

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Aug. 22, 1945

Dear Joel:

Yr letter of July 24th:

By all means send what you can spare of the Hilton papers-bad soren to him. I have none of them, not even the Hanc rpt [Hancock Report]. Had some before the fire, and I wrote him since, in reply to which he sent me also a bunch of things-many of them entomological! Too hard a fellow to deal with; means well (no doubt) but I don't even write to him now. I found, some good things in the Paine catalogues you sent me. Will return them when get to ordering the desiderata listed there. What is Gunthrop's address in San Diego? Is he the duffer who used to be prof. zool. at Mills?

I supposed the Pycnogonum would turn out to be stearnsi, but had no way of checking up here, rickettsi occurs apparently only in deep water.

Have been developing quite an efficient system of record keeping for my surveys. Standardized collecting reports, survey cards, species cards and bibliographic cards which sometime -if I can get all the forms printed and will keep the system posted- will form a coordinated mass of data backgrounding everything I do. Dall and Verill and certainly our friend Hilton try to keep all their records in their heads which makes their work a little bit hard to check 50 years later. Another 5 years collecting ought to build up good stockpile for the eventual manual. Well-all good clean fun. Looking forward to your distrib[ution] map of picn[ogonum] of nor[th] Pacific; now paper should be not so scarce and there won't be such aggravating publ. delays.

[Ricketts, E. F. Letter of correspondence to Joel Hedgpeth. August 22, 1945] [Department of Special Collections, Stanford University Libraries]

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While waiting to hear from Stanford University Press, Ricketts went about his effort to determine the marine invertebrates associated with the outer shores of the North Pacific, sending several more chiton specimens to SS Berry for identification.

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*Pacific Biological Laboratories
Pacific Grove, California*

Aug. 23, 1945

As usual, after packing your chitons, I found a couple more.

2 Ischnochitons from 6-30-45 Round Island. Boulders, tide 1.9' Canadian datum. White mantled forms, the larger about 1 1/2" with the color of the mantel extending on to the dark brown valves. Mopalia swanii (SCRIBBLED)

Tidal data on 6-25 and 6-26. Rd Id was 1.5 and 1.1' I forgot to include this information with the Aug12 data sheet.

Sincerely,

EFR [Signature]

E. F. R.

[Ricketts, E. F. Letter of correspondence to S. Stillman Berry. August 23, 1945] [Record Unit 7335: S. Stillman Berry Papers, 1880-1984, Box 4, Folder 15: Ricketts, Edward F. 1940-1941, 1945-1949.]

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In late October of 1945, Ricketts wrote Hedgpeth commenting that Stanford University Press was again showing interest in publishing a revised edition of *Between Pacific Tides*. As such, Ricketts was hopeful that the illustrative map Hedgpeth had drawn for the books' end covers would be put to use. Along with the end covers, Ricketts mentioned he'd like to include a chart of the isotheres extending from Sitka, Alaska to Ensenada, Mexico.

Ricketts reference in the letter to an individual visiting from the Alabama State Museum was none other than the American zoologist Allan F. Archer who had earned A.B., Harvard University, 1931; M.A., University of Michigan, 1933; Ph.D., University of Michigan, 1936.

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Oct. 31, 1945

Dear Joel:

Yr very interesting Sci. Month. separate just arrived. Well said, and it should be said. I shall have some remarks along those lines in the preface to the forthcoming edition of BPT, now finally promised by Stanford Press (but when they say now, they mean 12 months!). Probably won't do any good, people are what they are, and its harder to replace unturned boulders than not. But at least won't do any harm.

The Swedish stuff was from Gislén. A fine article at last on the ecological aspects of Calif shore collecting. Very incomplete--because the taxonomy of the beasts is incomplete, Actinians worst of all--but its a step. Good dope on the physio-chemical environment. I wish there were more Gisléns. He won't be put off by unknown anemones and crustaceans--he does the best he can with them, he's intelligent, thorough, patient, and persistent as hell.

Speaking of actinians. If ever you should be interested, I can send you preserved material of several new species and of the 3 or 4 representatives of the much tangled Bundodactis-Cribrina-Anthopleura situation. Metridium and Tealia crassicornis occur here also, but there's not much doubt about them. The common littoral Corynactis is undescribed. The Elkhorn Slough striped Sagarita may or may not be luciae. There is also a deep water much beaded Tealia perhaps differing from Verrill's columbianum. The local Epiactis prolifera is clear, but there are specimens larger and smoother up north without brood pits which might be anything. Also I hope that before PBL fire destroyed lots of lots of material difficult to replace, I hope I sent some of the dredged anemones to the Natl Museum. There are some underledge quiet water small anemones in the Put Sd Brit Col area, at Nanaimo and on the outer coast also, I am not sure about. Fewer and simpler tentacles than Metridium (which also occurs sometimes in this niche). A fine headache, the whole mess. And of course when you get into estuary mud flat forms you might just as well quit.

Some stuff finally came thru from France, the two fine Fauvel monographs on polychaetes, and a 1905 paper of Gravier from the Bull Soc. Philomathique on the huge commensal polynoid found in Lower California with the giant Balanoglossus (which is still undescribed!). And from Mortensen. I am wanting still the Ekmann Tiergeographie des Meeres, and I've decided to take the bit in my teeth and try Germany direct. I bet Buchhandlung Gustav Fock is doing business at the old stand in Leipzig. Easy I could become quite a bibliophile; never hurts if you mix it with beer and more active occupations!

Connection with the new ed. Btwn Pac Tides, your map will be used now finally. I'd like to include also a chart of the isotheres from Sitka to Ensenada. Needn't be in any detail, but should show roughly each 10 degrees latitude, and perhaps the currents (by dotted line arrows?). Would you care to do such a thing? For a sum about midway between what it's worth and what I'm able to pay!" Would it be feasible to draw in this data on the detailed map you made for end-covers few years back?

For my own information (or at any rate not for immediate publication).

I'd like (enough to pay ten bucks for it-not enough, but these things and daily bread have only the most casual relationship anyway!), a chart of the eastern Pacific from Str Magellan clear up to Attu Island and Bering sea, to show the isotherms. Probably better the isotheres-the lines of minimum monthly temperatures. And the definitely known currents. Is info for such a thing readily available? Probably in could be drawn on any of the several blank outline maps of the oceans. Such as Milton Bradley out fr inst on North America, or Rand McNalley on the No Pacific Ocean basin.

Possibly not very feasible; your leisure must be as limited as that of all of us. But no harm to find out. There's just a possibility, 1 in a hundred or 1 in a thousand, I might sometime get a chance at the Chilean coast and photos of the Southern SA part of such a chart would be pretty handy. And for many other things.

*Fellow staying here at CASA from Alabama St Museum [Alan F. Archer] (I thought the state produced no passable scientists, but this guy is good; Harvard instead of the south is apparently the answer). Did some really fine decapod collecting in his few odd moments. Turned out first record of *Fabia lowei* N of LA area, and some males at that! Next someone will pick up local *F. subquadrata* males, and I'll crawl into my shell after having collected for 22 years without a sight or sound of 'em.*

Well I'll get this off. One letter at least in a lazy day.

[Ricketts, E. F. Letter of correspondence to Joel Hedgpeth. October 31, 1945] [Department of Special Collections, Stanford University Libraries]

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Several weeks later Ricketts wrote Hedgpeth mentioning again that he'd like to include in the revised edition of *Between Pacific Tides* several isothere charts representing various sections of the Pacific coast. One chart showing the isotheres from Sitka, Alaska to San Diego, California in

some detail, and a second chart showing the isotheres of the whole Pacific coast from the Straits of Magellan to Bering Straits and Kamchatka.

~

Nov. 13, 1945

Dear Joel:

If I do it now, even I can't forget:

Prof. Torsten Gislen

Inst. of Biology (or zoology, I forget which, anyway doesn't matter)

The University

Lund, Sweden

He's a fine genl zool, glad to have yr pycn papers to which he has no access. If you hear of any Carlgren papers concern Pac coast spp, please let me know. In 1936 he descr[ibed] 3 Mont Bay spp in Journ Wash Acad Sci; all dredged. There are 2 spp of corynactis here; the intertidal form is very very common, a great feature of the middle zone-well probably you remember how it is. And a dredged sp found on coral clusters from 50-70 fms. And of course not so common or important. But he went and descr[ibed] the deep water beast, and left the common one still undescribed. I am trying to get Schmitt interested again in going after him on the Sea of Cortez anemones which havn't ever been touched.

I will hold of sending the dope to Stan [ford] for BetwPacTides revision until I get the isothere charts from you, or until we know that constructing them isn't going to be feasible. Because the more I think about it,-the more I realize that such a chart is important, hasn't been published, and should be included. In some ways its as important as a map. Moreso, since anyone can get access to a chart of the coastline, but the isothere dope I have in mind has never been published, to my knowledge. Might even be a good stunt to publish both of those I had in mind, a chart to show isotheres from Sitka, say to San Diego, in some detail, and a more general chart to show the whole Pacific coast from Str[aits of] Magellan to Bering Straits and Kamchatka.

I have seen a typed copy of most of the Ekman thing transl[ated] to date. Loren Woods, curator of fishes at Field Museum was here for some time last spr[ing] and summer and he loaned me his copy. I understood it as a translation, but if it's to be a revision also, lot of work has to be done, very much out of date, and Ekman necessarily missed some things of importance on this coast. I want very badly to get the german edition but can't find one in this country outside the univ. librar-

ies. However Hopkins has one if I can ever lay my hands on it again. Skogsberg picked it up new I think Leipzig for some ridiculous small sum.

My Murray and Hjort of course burnt. \$32 is scandalous. Mine cost published price less the 40% discount that MacM London used to give PBL; amounted to something like nine bucks I imagine. Wish I could get another at that price.

Well, this started out just to be a note.

Ed [No Signature]

[E.F. Ricketts. Letter of correspondence to Joel Hedgpeth November 13, 1945] [Special Collections, Stanford University Libraries]

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The following day, Ricketts wrote Croonquist inquiring if Stanford University Press would commit to a prompt printing of the revised edition once the necessary material was submitted. The tone of the correspondence suggests Ricketts had grown weary of updating the information in the addendums, only to find that SUP would be slow to publish the book.

~

Pacific Biological Laboratories

Pacific Grove, California

Nov. 14, 1945

Dear Mr. Croonquist:

*During the next few months, I hope to find time for the revision of *Between Pacific Tides*.*

First it occurred to me to find out something about your plans in the matter.

Do you plan a complete resetting of type, or is the set-up still available? In the first case, corrections and emendations can be more extensive than if we intend to include merely a list of errata and addenda. Also I can make some deletions in the few cases where monographic accounts have made some of the bibliographic details unnecessary.

I assume you plan on using the color plate of the chitons, and the illustration of the shore crab. And the map for end covers. There will be also a chart of isotheres (minimum isotherms).

Can we count fairly definitely on early publication once the copy is turned in? Takes quite a while to make the review necessary to such a revision. Naturally I don't want to do this only to find that you can't publish the thing for another year or so, at which time I'll have to do it all over again.

If the old type setup is available I suppose everything will be much simplified and we can make of this a reprinting rather than a completely new edition--please you people more from financial standpoint and make me less work.

*Sincerely,
Ed [Signature]*

[E.F. Ricketts. Letter of correspondence to Stanley M. Croonquist, November 14, 1945. Stanford University Press] [Department of Special Collections, Stanford University Libraries.]

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On the very day of his writing the above letter to SUP, Ricketts went about his effort to identify the invertebrate species common to the outer shores of the North Pacific, sending another chiton specimen to SS Berry for identification. In the following letter, Ricketts mentioned that Stanford University Press has requested a reprinting of BPT, and if extensive revisions were called for, he would incorporate the corrections Berry had sent along in 1941.

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*Pacific Biological Laboratories
Pacific Grove, California*

Nov. 14, 1945

Dear Dr. Berry:

As happens so often with me, I have found still one more chiton (and this is surely the last!) in my final sorting over of the materials I collected last summer on the outer coast of Vancouver Island.

This is being forwarded to you today.

The following data apply:

*6-22-45, Clayoquot, 5.5 or 6' tide, canadian standard
hence fairly high up*

*I shall be glad to hear what this turns out to be, along with identifications of the others forwarded around Sept. 1st. As I recall, I had planned on forwarding a check for \$25.00 to you when you should have completed these determinations and forwarded one each of the commoner species to me. There is no particular hurry, except that I'd be glad if all this could be attended to well before I have to start planning the Queen Charlotte trip for the coming year. I figure on taking along the notes and specimens so as to facilitate work and to avoid too much duplication on the coming trip, and will start planning on this early in 1946 if the information is at hand. A new printing of *Between Pacific Tides*, incidentally, is finally in the offing. If extensive revisions can be made, I plan, of course, on using the list of corrections you so kindly forwarded.*

Sincerely,

EF Ricketts [Signature]

[Ricketts, E.F. Letter of correspondence to S. Stillman Berry. November 14, 1945] [Record Unit 7335: S. Stillman Berry Papers, 1880-1984, Box 4, Folder 15: Ricketts, Edward F. 1940-1941, 1945-1949.]

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In December 1945, Ricketts wrote Hedgpeth about isotherm charts, which apparently had never been drawn for the Eastern Pacific Ocean. Ricketts mentioned that Harald Ulrik Sverdrup, a Norwegian meteorologist and oceanographer and then Director of Scripps Institution of Oceanography (1936 – 1948), was questioning the stability of the isotherms of the Eastern Pacific. The wording in several letter between Ricketts and Hedgpeth suggests that Sverdrup provided some of the information that allowed Hedgpeth to draw the isotherm charts. [See : [J. Hedgpeth. Letter of correspondence to EF Ricketts December 2, 1945.] [Special Collections, Stanford University Libraries]

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Dec. 9, 1945

Dear Joel,

*The page 280 Isotherm chart in *Sea of Cortez* was reproduced from a photograph of the August data in H Thorade 1909 "Uber die Kalifornische Meereströmung", Univ, of Göttingen Inaugural Dissertation. The article I believe was published subsequently in one of the european hydrographic periodicals.*

Sverdrup should know whether or not it's correct, and if he says it isn't I suppose we'll have to accept that. It was the only published information I ran onto. I'm sure he has access to it also. Only other explanation is that the isotherms have changed. This is known to have happened in the past,

but I always thought of that in terms of geological past. If not even the mean isotherms are going to stand stationary long enough for them to be standardized, where are we?

At any case, the current information is what we want. If there is more pertinent data to be had, it should be included, but I can't see now where we'd gain by propositioning Sverdrup for more. Presumably he sent what he had with reference to the stated needs.

I would suggest you go ahead in constructing the chart from 55° to 25° N for March, converting to C. Would be better for the whole picture if the data went to 20° but Magdalena Bay or even Cedros will be a suitable limit for the BtwnPacTides aspect which is after all what we want now. Converting to Centigrade is of course the thing to do, but if Scripps are using F and will publish in Fahrenheit, would it be good to include the F equivalents on the C isotherms lines?

I assume that August is the warmest month. Could determine that quickly for Monterey Bay from Skogsberg's fine paper, but I haven't it handy; makes no difference anyhow. I would be in favor of trying to get published also an equivalent chart for maximum isotherms. If you would care to make that up too, I'll be willing to take care of it financially along with the other.

If you can get any data for the west coast of SA to supplement the information in Chart II of Sverdrup et.al 1942 "The Oceans" I shall be glad if you can work up a chart for the coast of Peru and Chile down to Cape Horn. The E. R. Gunther 1936 paper might be illuminating. I haven't seen it. "A report on on oceanographical investigations in the Peru Coastal Current" Discovery Reports, 13:107-276, Camb. Univ. Press. London. Cited by Sverdrup et al several times.

I have no certainty that the lines of maximum and minimum ocean temperatures comprise the most critical data for thermal limitations of shore animals, but the most easily accessible critical data is certainly there. The means and the extremes I considered equally important in an analysis I made of the tide as an environmental factor. I felt pretty sure of that, but I have no such feeling here. Anyway the monthly means are both important and interesting, so I'll let it go at that.

Stephenson's "British Sea Anemones" I regard now as a vade mecum for any actinian work anywhere in the world. I just got Vol. I. Quite expensive, \$7.50. Ray Society, London. But certainly worth it. Worth that much even for Pacific coast dope, since 3 or 4 local spp are treated. Magnificent color drawings from life. I wish I could run onto the Ray Societies Vol I-IV of McIntosh Brit Annelids-the Vth is nemerteans, and that group is monographed-I suppose adequately-here on Pac coast by Coe. A pity that for so many groups you have to go to French and Brit publications for a decent Überblick. As Flauvel's polychaetes in Faune de France.

I also just got quoted \$32 for Murray and Hjort. Because in the first place I can't afford it, and in the second such profiteering makes me angry, perhaps I can resist the offer, But I'm not so sure

Glad to hear about the Miner thing. I think it's just plain foolishness for a person to attempt two coast guide. Especially equal experience on both coasts. But maybe he has had. The Pratt manual was a complete flop for the Pacific, tho apparently quite usable on the Atlantic. Would have been far more useful and certainly more honest if he'd left out the Pac coast section. Still, I'm going to be very interested in what he has to say.

Well, back to my Nitrogens.

Ed [Signature]

[Ricketts, E. F. Letter of correspondence to Joel Hedgpeth. December 9, 1945.] [Special Collections, Stanford University Libraries]

THEODOR JENSEN MORTENSEN

Several weeks later, Ricketts wrote Th Mortensen informing him that both *Between Pacific Tides* and *Sea of Cortez* were out of print. Undeterred, Ricketts continued with his efforts directed toward gathering the information necessary for updating the revised edition of *Between Pacific Tides*. In regards to this effort, Ricketts asked if Mortensen might be able to provide separates relating to the Pacific coast of North America.

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Pacific Biological Laboratories

Pacific Grove, California

Dec. 23, 1945

Dear Prof. Mortensen:

Your letter of Sept. 25th came forward promptly, and the welcome separates arrived soon after.

Both Between Pacific Tides and Sea of Cortez are out of print. A new edition is planned for the former, but no copies are available at present. I was successful in procuring still a few of Sea of Cortez. One was sent to you - and I hope it arrives soon and in good order-and one to Gislen at Lund who previously received my Between' Pacific Tides (perhaps the only copy in Scandanavia).

Because it was so simple for me to walk across the street-literally-and pick up a few packages of tea, coffee and chocolate, I took the liberty of including these with the book shipment by parcels post. There was a delay of several weeks in sending this, because all our local post offices had their stocks of customs declarations depleted, and Denmark is not one of the countries receiving food packages without customs declarations. There is an arrangement of this sort between Holland and US (there are many Dutch people on the peninsula and they cabled the Dutch consul in Washington petitioning for such action), so that packages of food and clothing can go forward without formalities.

Anyway, I hope these beverage products arrive there not too unfresh. In time the red tape will be unwound, food shipments will go forward again between countries, and, perhaps more important, mail communications will be unimpeded. Now still there gross world adjustments affecting all coun-

tries, ours perhaps least of all. But on the whole I wish that we here could handle our internal problems as sanely as you people in Norway and especially in Sweden and Denmark. What we have seems to consist chiefly of resources and intensity!-Rarely common sense and cooperation!

Before the fire here I had several others of your papers. Now I have again the three you sent recently, the ones I considered presently most important, No.45, the Polychaeta, No.47, the Gorgonacea, and No. 59, the Ophiurans -- and these only. Any of the others, relating to the Pacific coast of North America, which you can still spare, will be most welcome. No. 28, the Planarians, No. 46, the Synaptids, No. 55, the Rhizocephalans, and a few others I had, and would like to have again. Were the asteroids, the anemones, the bryozoans, the decapods ever worked up? I have been having most trouble of all with the anemones -wherever I collected. Now the war is over, I have hopes of Dr. Carlgren, to whom Dr. Schmitt at the U. S. National Museum is writing.

I was glad to have your letter-the first news any of us had from Denmark, and I hope it goes better there.

Sincerely,

Ed Ricketts [Signature]

E. F. Ricketts

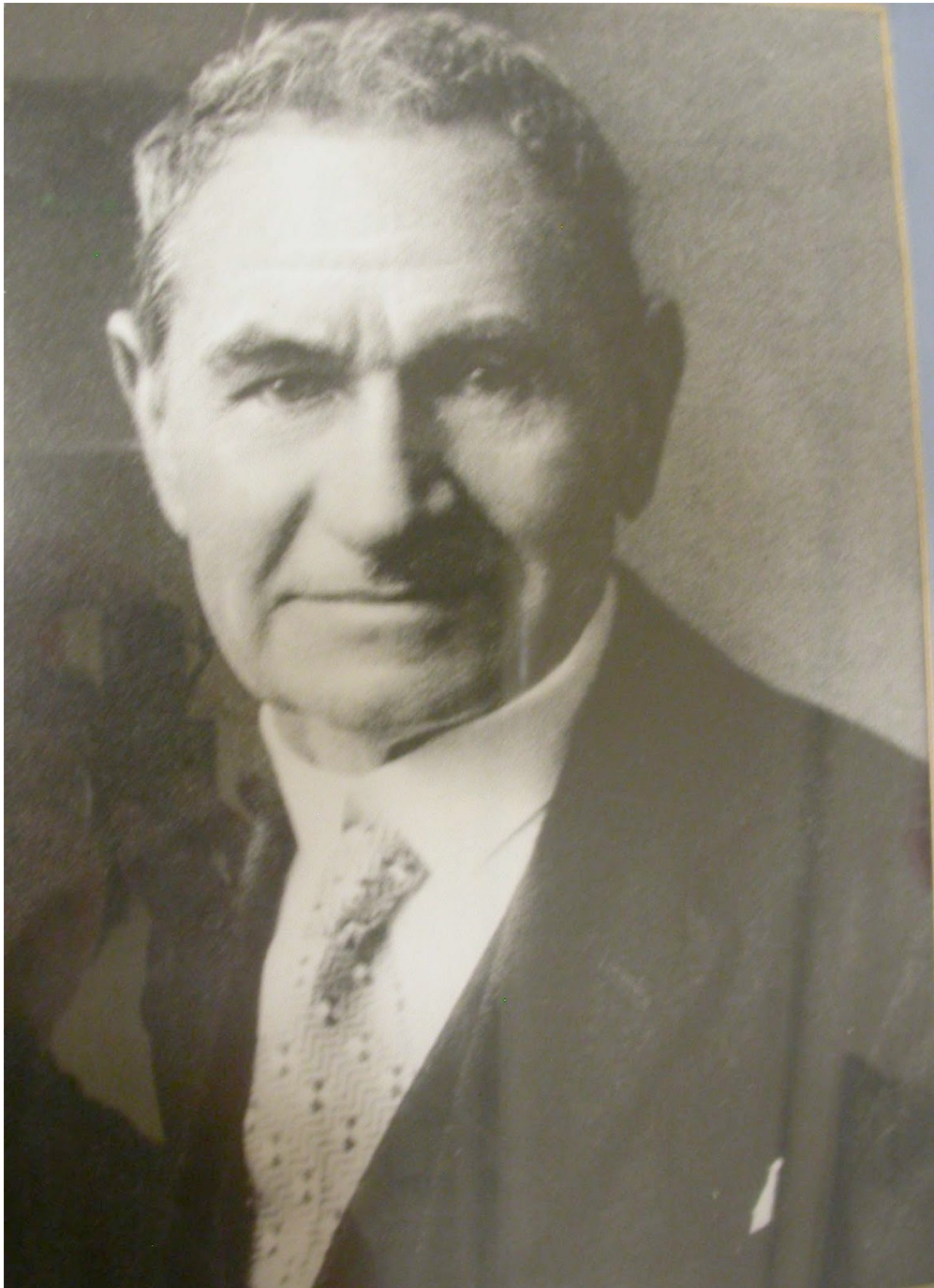
[Ricketts, E. F. Letter of correspondence to Th. Mortensen. December 23, 1945] [Royal Library, Copenhagen-NKS 4591, 4°-Letters from E. F. Ricketts to Th. Mortensen.]

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THEODOR JENSEN MORTENSEN

As a Danish scientist, Theodor Jensen Mortensen was a Professor and Head of the Invertebrate Division at the Zoological Museum, University of Copenhagen. A leading authority on the *Echinoidermata*, (sea stars, sea urchins, sand dollars, and sea cucumbers), Mortensen published extensively in his primary field of zoological investigation. Between 1928 and 1951, he successfully published an expansive five volume set *A Monograph of the Echinoidea*. These works, which primarily addressed the embryology and systematics of the echinoderms, included Mortensen's own superbly hand drawn illustrations. Beyond a leading specialist of echinoderms, Mortensen was an expert field naturalist and collector who provided an enormous marine collection to the museum.²

One letter from Th. Mortensen to EF Ricketts (1945) and three letters from EF Ricketts to Th. Mortensen (1945-1946) are held in the Department of Special Collections, Stanford University Libraries and two letters from EF Ricketts (1933-1945) are held in the Royal Library in Copenhagen.



Theodor Jensen Mortensen

ANOTHER RESPONSE FROM STANFORD UNIVERSITY PRESS

After two months lapse, Croonquist responded to Ricketts request for assurance of a timely printing, providing a commitment of the autumn of 1947 for the publication of the revised book. Furthermore, Croonquist mentioned that SUP had the original type standing and the negatives for the plates used for the first printing, but was not able to locate the Steinbeck introduction.

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January 10, 1946

*Mr. Edward F. Ricketts
Pacific Biological Laboratories
Pacific Grove, California*

Dear Ed:

This is a very belated acknowledgement of your letter of last summer regarding the new edition of Between Pacific Tides. The schedule at the Press has been so crowded that I delayed until we could tell you when the new edition could be handled. I am happy to report the picture seems to be clearing so that the new edition can be brought out for this next Fall. We do have the original type standing and we have the negatives for all the plates used. We hope that the plates can be used as they are because they turned out unusually well. Of course, new ones could be added as you wished, but try to put them on separate pages.

I regret to say that the introduction by John Steinbeck cannot be located. Do you think an introduction by him will still add to the sales value?

I hope everything is shaping up nicely for you and that all will go well in 1947.

Cordially yours,

*S. M. Croonquist
Assistant Director*

SMC:mtl

[Croonquist, Stanley M. Letter of correspondence to E. F. Ricketts. January 10, 1946. Stanford University Press] [Department of Special Collections, Stanford University Libraries.]

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In February 1946, Ricketts wrote Hedgpeth confirming that he had received the isotherm charts. Also, Ricketts commented that Oskar Carlgren at Lund University's Department of Zoology in Sweden had offered to identify the anemones collected during the Gulf of California (SoC) (i.e. Sea of Cortez) expedition.

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Feb. 22, 1946

Dear Joel:

Just a hasty line to acknowledge receipt of the charts.

Very good job. Most welcome. And certainly useful. When and if Stanford gets off their dead hind ends, I expect to use these, your maps of the region, and one or two additional items for an enlarged new edition. May put in some stuff on plankton and oceanography which I've been working up. A chart of the temperatures at Scotch Cap, Aleutians, Friday Harbor, here and La Jolla for instance.

All these things will be photographed and I'll send copies on to you as they're finished. Ed Jr. just came in from the Philippines couple of months back, has set up a good photo copying machine and I'm keeping him busy, what with this work and with the making of charts and tables. Too busy! How is he going to find time to go back to school!

Many many thanks. Will write again soon. -- Carlgren apparently undertaking the SoC anemones. It'll be a fine thing to get confused situation ordered. Why don't you put in for a Guggenheim to go there and study with him?

Sincerely

[No Signature]

E F Ricketts

[Ricketts, E. F. Letter of correspondence to Joel Hedgpeth. February 22, 1946.] [Department of Special Collections, Stanford University Libraries.]

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In April 1946, Jack Calvin wrote Ricketts that he had received a request for a copy of *Between Pacific Tides*, which had unfortunately fallen out of print. Calvin suggests he and Ricketts separate from Stanford University Press and find another publisher.

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April 24, 1946

Off and on for years, and with increasing frequency of late, I have been annoyed by an insane impulse to sit down and write "Dear Ed," ect. A few months back a chiton – chasing preacher name of Hunter who showed me some specimens and talked about you to town came galumphing, and the damned impulse started throbbing like a dying tooth. I had it almost fought down again when today's mail brought a piteous plea from a maiden-lady librarian begging for a copy of BetPacTds. That started a whole daisy chain of memories with soft music, so here I am writing Dear Ed.

The local Nerius colony picked the night of the Big Wave to throw their annual sexual orgy, and some of our braver citizens who had gone to the waterfront to watch their fate arrive came to the perhaps hasty conclusion that the splitting earth had spewed up some monsters. The one-woman delegation that came to ask me about it was blushinglly fascinated at the idea of all that warmish sex running wild.

Is PBL getting started again? How is Flora of the pretty red light? And are you as balmy as ever? I mean that in a strictly complementary way, of course. Do you ever see the Lovejoy? I have impulses about him, too; letter-writing impulses what do you think I am anyhow.

What are the chances of getting Stanford Press to remove the lead from the pants long enough to get out the new edition of PBT? Probably all publishers are nuts in one way or another, but I still wish we could take things away from Stanford and try some other outfit. No doubt not feasible.

A committee meeting is about to descend on me and shatter the quiet afternoon. Say hello when you feel like it.

Jack [Signature]

[Calvin, Jack. Letter of correspondence to E. F. Ricketts. April 24, 1946.] [Monterey Public Library, California History Room Archives]

From late May through mid July 1946, Ricketts, his common-law wife Toni Solomons and Ed Ricketts Jr. spent six weeks exploring the intertidal ecology of West coast of Vancouver Island and the Queen Charlotte Islands. This collecting trip represented the second of what was to be three summer expeditions to the North Pacific

During the collecting trip to the outer shores of Vancouver Island, Ricketts wrote the following letter to Croonquist asking again, for the revised edition, if SUP planned to use the old type, or re-set the type throughout the book? Ricketts suggested that he could have edits and additions completed by late spring of 1947. As for the summer of 1947, Ricketts hoped to visit the Gulf of Alaska, Seward and Anchorage to survey the faunal provinces of the North Pacific.

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Pacific Biological Laboratories

Pacific Grove, California

Clayoquot, West Coast Vanc. Id. 6-4-46

Mailing Address:c/o Bill White,

Tofino, Vanc. Id., BC

Mr. Stanley Croonquist,

Stanford University Press,

Stanford University, Calif.

Dear Stanley:

Who am I-reputed to be just the least mite careless about mail-to be concerned about replies to letters? Anyway, it does seem to me that I've had no reply to my letter, now months back, that I was in the midst of a relatively slack time during which I could work on 2nd Ed BPT. Or could it be that a reply came in and I didn't notice it. Of course not. A perished thought.

I could even work on the thing now. Though surely not enough to finish it. And when I go back I'll be in the midst of perhaps a very busy season until late winter. But what I wanted to know was: are you in fact planning to get out a second edition? I have been foundered with inquiries. Dr. Smith from San Jose State called up a while back, said he talked to you people who said "this summer". Or is there maybe a 2nd printing out right now? But the best, the most fantastic was a report Rolf Bolin brought in. Said the first copy of Ricketts and Calvin had appeared on the used book market, at seventy five bucks!

And what I wanted to know also is: if a 2nd edition is contemplated, shall you use the old type, or is it to be reset throughout? That'll make a big difference in the revision. Or so I should think. What I was figuring is this: if you are in fact looking towards a new edition, let's keep it in mind; let me work towards it. I can go thru the text with the proverbial fine comb, turn in revision where needed late next spring. Soon we'll be off for the Queen Charlottes; then I shall have completed a look at all the important areas from SE Alaska to northern Mexico. Next summer I'll get into the Gulf of

Alaska, Seward, Anchorage ,etc. First step in the 3rd section of the eventual manual. But in the mean time I'll figure on covering more thoroly some small areas scantily surveyed before-the Oregon coast particularly. Week-end trips from Monterey I suppose.

Rainy country up here. And this year rainier than usual. A good rehabilitation for Ed Jr, back from the wars. After along vacation at our uncle sam's expense!

Sincerely,

Ed Ricketts [Signature]

[Ricketts, E. F. Letter of correspondence to Stanley M. Croonquist. January 10, 1946. Stanford University Press] [Department of Special Collections, Stanford University Libraries.]

OSKAR HENRIK CARLGREN

As often occurred with EF Ricketts previous collecting expeditions, upon his return from the west coast of Vancouver Island and Queen Charlottes Island, a slew of specimens and letters were sent to invertebrate specialists around the globe. One of the specialists to receive a letter was Oskar H. Carlgren who was a world expert on sea anemones. In the correspondence, Ricketts mentioned his hopes for a second edition printing of the *Sea of Cortez* had been dashed and the printing of a revised edition of *Between Pacific Tides* was, at the time, a bit unclear.

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*en route from Masset, Queen
Charlotte Ids. July 9, 1946*

Dear Dr. Carlgren:

*Your letter regarding the Gulf of California anemones was forwarded to me from California. There is no hurry now whatsoever in regard to this list. The tentative II Edition plans I had for "Sea of Cortez," are not now valid and no publication is in sight. (I am to some extent working on a revision of *Between Pacific Tides*, but this is also nebulous).*

However I shall of course be grateful for your list of determinations whenever available, and for a copy of any paper in which new species resulting from this-or from any Pacific coast of North American material-are described.

In the mean time I have been investigating the west coast of Vancouver Island (for the second summer), and the Masset region of the Queen Charlottes for the last couple of weeks. I am taking the liberty of forwarding to you within the next week, a package containing representatives of the three anemones I found there. Probably you will like to have them and if so, please accept them with my compliments. The large red ones are I suppose crassicornis in the local variation. If you can sometime tell me what the others are, I shall be glad. Apparently I can get this information nowhere else, and on the anemones in general I find myself pretty discouraged. The two or three commonest species here in the Pacific-perhaps actually one as Torrey supposed-I find frustrating. Curiously enough, not any of these occur in the Masset area although common both to the north (on the

Alaska coast) and in the south on the west coast of Vancouver Island. Unless the green type, example of which is being sent, should prove to be in the Bunodactis-Cribrina-Anthopleura complex.

For a number of years I have been saving out representatives for you, of such anemones as came into my hands. Most of them were lost in the fire which destroyed my place (and my library, worst luck!) some years back, but they were piling up. Sometime, if you're interested in having them, I'll be happy to send them on.

The red and the green anemones being sent were taken on mostly fairly low tides on boulders partially buried in sand or in muddy sand in the Masset region, at Yakan Point (fronting on Dixon entrance, but protected from heavy wave shock by offshore kelp beds and shallow water), at the "air strip region" four miles east of Masset entrance, and from the east shores of Masset Inlet between Old Masset (at the entrance) and New Masset, two miles in. All the small, elongate, cream colored minute specimens came from the sides and bottoms of half buried rocks in the same general area, but chiefly from the east shores of the inlet as mentioned above. At first glance they looked like sipunuloid worms somehow attached to the rock.

The specimens sent you came all from between the tides. I hope you will find some interest in them. If not they can be deposited as part of your Pacific North American actinian collection.

Sincerely,

Ed Ricketts [Signature]

E. F. Ricketts

[Ricketts, E. F. Letter of correspondence to Oskar Carlgren. July 9, 1946.] [Oskar Carlgren's archive, Lund University Library, Sweden].

OSKAR HENRIK CARLGREN

Oskar H. Carlgren was a Swedish zoologist who attended Uppsala University, receiving his PhD in 1893 with a dissertation on Actiniaria (sea anemones). In 1902, Carlgren became a lecturer at the University of Stockholm. In 1912, OH Carlgren was recruited to a Professorship at the University of Lund, where he remained for the next nineteen years. Carlgren was recognized as a leading expert on sea anemones, which he studied extensively.³

Carlgren named three new species of sea anemones after Ricketts and Steinbeck that were collected during the Sea of Cortez: *Palythoa rickettsi*, *Isometridium rickettsi* and *Phialoba steinbecki*.

Three letters from EF Ricketts to Oskar H. Carlgren (1946 -1948) are held in the Royal Library in Copenhagen.



Oskar Henrik Carlgren. Owner of original photo: Lill-Britt Anderberg, Solna.

JOSEPH CAMPBELL

In October of 1946 EF Ricketts wrote his friend comparative mythologist, Joseph Campbell mentioning, among other things, his reading Campbell's *Skeleton Key to Finnegans Wake* to help him understand James Joyce's classic novel *Finnegans Wake*. The previous year Ricketts had received as a gift from Campbell the "Key" which provided the means necessary to navigate through Joyce's masterpiece.

Oct. 25, 1946

Dear Joe:

Many thanks to you for all the fine things. The pretty things. That legend of the Jew and the soldier at the bridge is certainly something. Seems like you're blossoming out as a writer at a great rate. I have to readjust my mind to think of you that way. As a thinker and a teacher, but not until now as a writer.

I have been looking thru the key again in connection with picking up the Wake from time to time. I certainly agree with you that those last few pages are among the best, quite the best, in modern literature. How such depths can be evoked thru the printed word is more than I can see.

Things happened since you were here. Xenia of course came on. We havn't seen as much of her as we hoped, but she's kept busy looking after the kids, and we may see, oh of course we will, more of her before she goes on. Changed. More level. Still thank heavens you can't even prevent a screwball from being at least a little screwballish. And Toni came back with Kay from the hospital. Who is doing fine; seems to be suffering from some anxiety and insecurity, but usually handles it well. Of course she's really been through a lot.

And my work on the little animals goes on. I applied for a Guggenheim. I think I have a good chance of getting it. The Foundation people themselves finally suggested I apply, after Schmidt of the Field Museum had apparently written them about me. So I may have another good trip next summer despite hospital bills.

Very little CalPack work here this fall. And of course I put in the added time to good advantage otherwise. Everyone very downcast about the sardine situation. As well they should be! Just another instance of greed, lack of foresight, lack of seeing beyond a narrow individual segment of a large picture. For years the canners and reduction plant operators and fishermen have been warned they were taking too many fish. They refused to listen, selected their evidence, petitioned for more and more permits, put pressure on the Fish and Game Comm., lobbied the legislators, always got their way. And now so sad. No fish. Of course they'll come back, the situation will straighten itself out after a bad time. But it's all so unnecessary. Need for the fish has increased many fold during the past ten years. But the fish themselves haven't increased in any such fashion.

Like the auto traffic situation in NY, per Fortune's recent survey, it's all tied up with the refusal of the average person to see any picture larger than his own. Then when the social pressure hits him, he wants to put the blame outside, never take his share. I think of that very often in driving. I come into an intersection, look in the rear view mirror – unless I'm terribly in a hurry- consider how many cars on the other street can go by unstopped if I pause a second longer. In other words, just what the crossing cop has to do. If everyone would just do that just the least bit, a greater good would be served for a greater number, including the guy himself on some other occasions if not then. But damn few people ever consider that. And if they won't do it in a thing like that, how much less so in larger and more important items. So the lumberman takes all the timber and beats his children out of equal share in forest products of the region. And all the while the Swedes, thru conservation, get now each year more out of their forests than they got 110 years ago when the present program was instituted. Now the same thing happens to fish. And it makes it so much harder to explain, when you know that there are peaks and troughs anywhere, and that even if they didn't take too many there'd be some bad years. But not so bad, of course. And not so disasterously long. Here this year, many fishermen will suffer, their fine boats will be foreclosed, some of the new reduction plants will go broke. A pity they were allowed ever to be built, especially at this time with difficult materials priorities. And people go without homes of their own while the unused reduction plants promise to stay idle. Now I see one of the social values of organized religion. I've thought so little of them I never realized that before. If people won't of their own accord achieve a sense of balance with something suprapersonal, you beat it into them. Well, I'd rather be an ecologist and have for stock in trade that sense of integration with a whole picture without which any field zoologist must be lost. Or, I suppose, an integrator of myths and literature.

I think Jean is fine. If she wants a vacation from concert dancing and from New York, bring her here for a while. If you people spend summer here, I think there would be many good times, and

you'd get some work done. That fine Wings Over Jordan negro choir comes here tonight; if they still have the wicked soprano it'll be good. Well, why don't I get to work. Read a vitamin or two. As-say a protein for my living.

Ed [Signature]

[Ricketts, E. F. Letter of correspondence to Joseph Campbell. October 25, 1946.] [Department of Special Collections, Stanford University Libraries].

FINNEGANS WAKE

On the very day he sent a letter to Joseph Campbell in October of 1946, EF Ricketts wrote Pat Covici thanking him for books he'd sent along. Ricketts remarked that the shortage of paper due to the war seemed not to have deterred Viking Press from publishing books. Also, Ricketts mentioned his purchase of a copy of James Joyce's *Finnegans Wake* after having read portions of *A Skeleton Key to Finnegans Wake*.

Oct. 25, 1946

Dear Pat:

Many thanks for the Perkins Roosevelt book just received. And for the Viking Portable before that, which Toni is still busying herself with. I think the idea of the portables is a very good one, combines the advantages of the one volume Blake, Donne etc which were so valuable with smaller size and greater accessibility. Apparently things go on reasonably well there, despite shortages of paper stock etc which must be very frustration. I finally went out and got myself a Finnegans Wake (after looking again thru the "Key" that Joe Campbell sent last year). A fine things those books are doing well. A good thing that anything so valuable and permanent as Joyce should be saleable too. Almost popular. Reminds me of the situation with Goethe, particularly Faust.

Jn was in a fine fettle these last few months apparently. I haven't heard from him so frequently, and pleasantly, and most of all, livingly, for a long time now. I gather the new book will be really something. Probably good from every standpoint, including profits -which after all aren't to be sniffed at. Well, he writes that you're in good condition too. So the bad world times at least can't get all of us down! I go ahead working at a great rate. Applied for the Guggenheim ten days back. Best of regards from Toni and from me.

Ed [Signature]

[Ricketts, E. F. Letter of correspondence to Pat Covici. October 25, 1946] [Department of Special Collections, Stanford University Libraries.]

AN INTERNAL MEMO

In November of 1946, Croonquist sent yet another internal memo to DP Bean, suggesting a revision and reprinting of the Ricketts and Calvin book. In the memo, Croonquist mentioned the book had been out of print but the typeset was still standing.

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STANFORD UNIVERSITY PRESS [Internal Memo]

11/14/46

DPB [Donald P. Bean]

re BETWEEN PACIFIC TIDES

This book has been out of print during the war and should be reprinted. There is a slow but steady demand for it under normal times, and during the war the demand would have sold out a sizable second printing. It has both trade and text sale.

Because it has been out of print I suggest we ask the author to revise it so that the next can be sold as a revised edition with a 1947 copyright date and scheduled for publication next fall. -- Type is still standing.

SMC

[Croonquist, Stanley M. Stanford University Press Internal Memo to Donald P. Bean. November 14, 1946. [Department of Special Collections, Stanford University Libraries.]

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On New Years Eve of 1946, Croonquist sent the following internal memo to Floris Hartog, the Assistant Manager of Publishing Department at Stanford University Press. According to the memo, Croonquist was attempting to locate the material for the revised edition, which Ricketts had sent along in January of 1942. This material included Hedgpeth's map prepared for the end covers, a list of errata and addenda, the color chiton plate, an explanatory note, and the Steinbeck foreword.

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STANFORD UNIVERSITY PRESS-- INTERNAL MEMO

12/31/46

Mr. Hartog:

Professor Davenport, at Santa Barbara, should be given the information that we are planning a new edition of Ricketts and Calvin BETWEEN PACIFIC TIDES. When you discovered the photo-lith negative the other day did you also discover the revised material already submitted by the author? If not, will you and Mrs. Whittern make a search for that also. See what date it bears and make arrangements to get additional material if necessary before printing the new edition.

Let's include this in our fall plans for 1948, get the information forwarded to Dr. Davenport, and our plans underway.

cc Mrs. Whittern

Mr. Croonquist

[Croonquist, Stanley M. Stanford University Press Internal Memo to Floris Hartog. December 31, 194 [Department of Special Collections, Stanford University Libraries.]

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Four days later Jessie D. Whittern, Technical Director for SUP, sent an internal memo to DP Bean attempting to locate the chiton colored plate that was to be used in the revised edition.

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STANFORD UNIVERSITY PRESS-- INTERNAL MEMO

1/3/47

D. P. B. -Between Pacific Tides

My book says (4/22/41) "Dr. Light to look for changes he may suggest in using the book. New edition-Consult W. H. D. and files." See SMC's letter on July 23, 1942: "For the safety we are returning to you the corrections for the volume and the drawings" Also letter on Sept. 22. I remember seeing the colored plates which we did not use left here in the house. At one time I tried to get Mr. Ricketts to let me send it to him but he would not agree to take it. I believe it was before the fire. It may still be here.

JDW

[Whittern, Jessie D. Stanford University Press Internal Memo to Donald P. Bean. January 3, 1947. [Department of Special Collections, Stanford University Libraries.]